

# The Daily Courant.

Wednesday, September 29 1708.

London, September 29.

The following Relation came in a Letter from Fort St. George in the East-Indies.

ON the 28th of the Moon Zulkhaida being Tuesday (which answers to the 18th of February 1706-7.) between twelve and one of the Clock in the Afternoon died Aureng Zeb, in his Camp at Amadnagar, three Days Journey from Aureng-Abad, in the 1118th Year of the Hegira, in the 91st Year of his Age, and in the one and fiftieth Year of his Reign. His Body was soon after without much Ceremony carry'd to Aureng-Abad, and there interr'd in a Garden. About the beginning of his last Sickness he dispatches his youngest Son Kam-Bachsh to Vijapore, whereof he made him a Grant, and also of the Kingdom of Gulconda. And his other Son Azem Tura he order'd the contrary Way toward Malva; Apprehending what would be the Fate of the Youngest, if he fell into his Hands, and in taking Leave, gave him his Ring off of his Finger. To this Second Son he gave (as generally it is reported) all the Deccan Country, except Vijapore and Gulconda beforemention'd which contains in it, besides those 2 Kingdoms, four great Subah's, viz. the Subah of Aureng-Abad, the Subah of Zepher-Abad, the Subah of Beraz, and the Subah of Chandeeff: And two Subahs more in Hindostan, viz. the Subah of Gazaratte, and the Subah of Malva: And the rest of the Empire he left to Shah Aalam. Azem Tura (or Azem Shah) was not advanc'd very far on his Way, when News was brought him of his Father's Death, whereupon he immediately returns to the Camp, and with the Consent of all the Omrahs present, on the 10th of the next Month, viz. Zuhajab, he ascends his Father's Throne, and in some Time after removes to Aureng-Abad with the Army, and having staid there the ten first Days of the Moon Meherrum, (which are Days of Lamentation for the Death of Husein and Hasan, and reckon'd unlucky,) about the middle of this Moon, which fell upon the 5th or 6th of April 1707, he begins his March towards Hindostan, hoping to get to one of the two Capital Cities, viz. to Dehlie or Agra before the Eldest Brother, but he fail'd: For being advanc'd near the Banks of Chunpull, he finds his Brother with his Army to be encamp'd on the other Side; whereupon he puts his Father's Haram, i. e. his Women, and all his own Baggage into Guailieur under the Care of Affed Chan, &c. and then advancing toward his Brother, he gave him Battle.

The Accounts we have of this Action from several Parts differ very much in many Particulars; but they all agree in this, That in the beginning of the Battle, Azem-Shah's Army had the Advantage of the Enemy, and the Victory for some time seem'd to be on their Side; For they broke the first Fonge (Brigade) of the Enemy Commanded by Azem Uddeen, Second Son to Shah Aalam, Baz Chan who commanded the Van-guard being kill'd, and almost all his Men; and forc'd Azem Uddeen to turn his Elephant, and retire with his Troops in great Disorder for a whole Krow. (or League) leaving his Tents and all his Baggage as Plunder to the Enemy. Hereupon Azem Shah beats the Naghara of Victory. But Azem Uddeen in some time rallies again; and his Father and elder Brother coming up with their Fonges, both Armies Engag'd; and the Fight was maintain'd very obstinately on both Sides for a long time. At last Beedar Bachr, Azem Shah's Eldest Son, who fought in the Front of his Father's Army, happen'd to be kill'd on his Elephant; whereupon the Elephant turn'd, and his whole Fonge was put into Disorder and ran away, and with him, I think, was kill'd his Son, Beedar Dill. In some time after Wala Jac, Azem Shah's

Second Son was likewise kill'd upon his Elephant, and his Fonge put to the Rout: When Azem Shah saw his two Sons were dead, he grew Desperate, and said all is now Lost, I have nothing left me but to Die; and rushing into the thickest of the Enemy, was there kill'd: But how, or by what Hands he receiv'd his Death, is variously reported. This Battle was fought on the 19th Day of Rebia Ul Au'l Anno Heg. 1119, which in our Account, was the 8th of June, and Trinity Sunday, 1707, about ten Krows from Agra.

Since that Battle Shah Aalam hath continu'd in quiet Possession of the Throne; and hath nothing to fear but his own Sons, who are 4 in Number, and have so Jealous an Eye upon one another, that none of them dare leave the Court for fear of what may be practis'd in their Absence by them that stay behind; for which reason the Empire is in a great Measure yet unsettled.

Kam Bachsh remains yet possess'd of Vijapore, and Shah Aalam, they say, is willing he should continue so; but his Sons will not Consent to it. There hath been a constant Talk ever since the Battle at Chunpull, that one of Shah Aalam's Sons was coming with an Army into the Deccan Country to Settle Affairs in all these Parts; but hitherto no Prince hath come down, and no Army hath been sent into Deccan that we hear of.

Since the Writing of the Account above, we are Advis'd from several Parts, that the true Reason why the Government is not yet Settled, is, that the Ragepouts have surrounded Agra, and block'd up all the Avenues to the Place, permitting none to go in or come out, but whom they please: And it is by reason of this Blockade that there are no new Governours sent to the several Provinces of the Empire, no Orders for Coining of Money with Shah Aalam's Stamp, or for Praying for him in their Masjids, &c. Himself, his Sons, and all his great Omrahs being shut up in that City.

The Occasion of this Blockade we understand to be this. Shah Aalam upon the News of his Father's Death leaves Cabul, where he had been Viceroy for some Years, and marches with his Army directly towards Dehlie; and at the same time writes to the Rajahs or Heads of the Ragepouts (of which Nation it is said his Mother was) to come and assist him in this Expedition; The Ragepouts promis'd to come to his Assistance, provided he would give them his Kowl to restore to them the same Privileges and Immunities which they enjoy'd in Shah Jahan's time. This Shah Aalam grants without much Difficulty; and thereupon the Rajahs or Heads of the Ragepouts join him with their Forces, and promise to stand by him, and Set him on the Throne, or die in the Attempt, which some of them Actually did in the Battle of Chunpull: After Shah Aalam had gain'd the Victory in that Battle, and was now in quiet Possession of the Throne, the Ragepouts mind him of his Kowl, and desire his Majesty to put it in Execution.

Shah Aalam, who never cared much which way the World went, much less now in his dotage and old Age, was not unwilling to perform his Kowl; but his two Eldest Sons did vehemently oppose it, urging that they could never answer it to God or to the World, if after Aureng-Zeb had gone so far to destroy Idolatry out of the Empire, and to establish the true Religion in its stead, that they should now Consent to the setting up of Idolatry again.

Thus matters stood, by our last Advices from those Parts.

Now, in order to understand the Contents of this Kowl, we are to know, that Aureng Zeb, after he found himself establish'd in the Throne, our



of his great Zeal for Mahometanism, order'd all the Pagodes or Heathen Temples within the Empire to be shut up; their Images to be broken, buried in the Ground, or otherwise made away with; order'd Beef to be publickly kill'd and sold in the Bazars; And their Temple at Kaufee to be Demolish'd, which to the Hindoos was a Mother-Temple, a Place of singular Holiness above all others, and whither they went in Pilgrimage from all Parts of the Empire. And besides all this, he laid a Poll-Tax, or more properly, a Lock-Tax, upon the Huanood, (Hindoo People) throughout the Empire; obliging all People that wore a Lock of Hair upon the Crown of their Heads, (which the Hindoos all do) to pay a certain Sum Yearly to the King. The Wealthy and the Able were oblig'd to pay 20 Rupees a-Head, and so downward in proportion to their Ability. And whatever Town or Country they came into, they were oblig'd to pay this Tax, if they could not produce a Certificate that they had paid it already in the Place of their Abode. The poorer sort in order to evade this Tax, have sometimes cut off this Lock, but that would not excuse them: and if they us'd, they had nothing to pay it with; the Answer was, Then you must turn Mahometan. This Tax is call'd Jaziah. Now Shah Aalam in the aforementioned Kowl promis'd to remove all these Grievances, viz. To take off this Tax, to permit them the free use of their Temples, to rebuild Kaufee, and to suffer no Beef to be kill'd or sold publickly.

The Names of the twelve Moons, or Months, which make up the Mahometan Year, are, 1. Meherrem. 2. Sepher. 3. Rebia ul Au'l. 4. Rebia ul Acher. 5. Giama-dee ul Au'l. 6. Giama-dee ul Acher. 7. Rejeb. 8. Shaban. 9. Ramezan. 10. Shaval. 11. Zulkaida. 12. Zulhajs. These 12 Moons make up the Mahometan Year, without any intercalation of Days or Months to bring it to answer with the Solar: So that every new Year begins 11 Days sooner than the former. For instance, Suppose the Moon Meherrem in the 1119 of the Hegira began the 22d of March; in the Year 1120 it will begin on the 11th of that Month. So that their Festivals and Solemn Times do not fall on any set Time or Season of the Year, but run round. For Example, Their Ramezan or Lent, which in the Year 1696 fell in April, in the Year 1707 fell in November. And by this Account we find, that though Aureng-Zeb died in the 9th Year of his Age, according to their reckoning; yet, according to ours, he wanted about two Years and a half of it.

For the Entertainment of several Foreigners lately arriv'd.

By her Majesty's Company of Comedians.

**A**T the Theatre Royal in Drury-Lane, to Morrow being Thursday, the 20th of September, will be presented a Play call'd, The Indian Emperor, or, The Conquest of Mexico by the Spaniards. The parts of Cortez by Mr. Thurmond, (being the first time of his performing it in England) Montezuma by Mr. Keene, Orbellary by Mr. Husband, Guaimar by Mr. Bickerstaffe, Cydaria by Mrs. Reddihave, Almetia by Mrs. Knight, Alibek by Mrs. Rogers, and all the other parts to the best Advantage. This Play is sold by J. Knapton at the Crown in St. Paul's Church-yard, and B. Walford next Mando's Coffee-House, Temple-Bar.



**A**t the Eagle and Child in Fleetstreet, near Shoe-Lane, are to be seen a Girl about 7 Years old, who are one of the greatest Wonders in Nature that ever was seen, being Born with their Backs fasten'd to each other, and the Passages of their Bodies are both one way. They are handsome and lusty, and talk 3 different Languages, can Walk, sit down, and carry one another upon the Back. Their Names are Helen and Judith, the former was Born 3 Hours before her Sister. They are to be seen no longer than this Month of September, for 6d. a piece, if any Person desires to see them privately 1s.

Lost on Friday Night last, between Whitehall and the Temple, an old Silver Watch made by John Barrow, the Case much damm'd by Swear, and a Mourning-Ring with a Crystal, engrav'd in the Inside July 1707, &c. Whoever brings them to Richard Wither at the Fountain-Tavern in Catherine-Street in the Strand, shall have 2 Guineas Reward, or if offer'd to be sold please to stop them and you shall have the 2 Guineas.

#### TO BE LET.

A House in the Suburbs of Oxford, seated near several Colleges, in Tenantable Repair, about 16l. per Annum, fit for any Trade that has a Dependence on the Colleges. Directing or coming to Mr. Thompson's in Water-Lane, Black-Fryars, over-against the Thistle and Crown, you may know further.

**Loft or Dropt out of a Young Man's Pocket** on Saturday the 25th Instant, between the upper end of Budge-Row and St. Swithins Church in Cannon-street, a Green Letter-Cafe, wherein was a Bill or Note of 86 l. 15 s. drawn by Mr. Tho. Trauton upon Mr. Burchett; one of 40 l. drawn upon Mr. Scott; one of 40 l. drawn by Mr. Locff upon Mr. Povey; one of 10 l. drawn upon Mr. Kinble; one of 9 l. 16 s. drawn upon Mr. Till; and other Papers of small value. Whoever shall bring the said Letter-Cafe and Notes of small value. Mr. Thomas Trauton Diffiler, at the Green Man and Still in Budge-Row, shall be well Rewarded for the same, they being of no worth but to the Owner, payment being stopp'd.

A Parcel of very fine Spunge from Turkey, to be dispos'd of by large or small Parcels at reasonable Rates, at Mr. George Strodes a Packer in Broad-street.

This Day at 8 in the Morning, at the Angel near Lincoln's-Inn Back-gate, the Books of Mr. Wm Turner Bookseller deceas'd, will continue to be sold by Retail at very reasonable Rates in the fair way of the Price put in each Book, being a Collection of valuable Books in Greek, Latin, and English, in Divinity, History, Law, Physick, &c. with a large Collection of Plays to pick at 4 s. 6 s. and 8 s. per Dozen, also Rittch Tracks or Pamphlets very cheap. The Sale to continue every Day this and the next Week.

At the Corner of Long-Acre next Drury-Lane, the late House of Mr. Edward Apthorp deceas'd, is to be sold all sorts of fine Japan and China Earthen-Wares, and all Manner of the best Flint-Glass, with fine Delfes, Earthen-Ware, and Dutch Tiles, also all sorts of Pots and Glasses for Apothecaries and Chymists, at low Prices. The House is likewise to be Let. Enquire of Mr. John Meales in Stanhop-street near Clare-Market, or of Mr. Peter Hambly at the Mermaid near Cole-Harbour in Thames-street, and you may know further.

#### FOR SALE BY THE CANDLE.

To Morrow the 30th Instant, at Lloyd's Coffee-House in Lombard-street, 11 Pipes of Red and White Lisbon, 20 Pipes of Red and White Oporto Wine, 6 Hnds and Villages of Oporto Stum, in a Warehouse N° 9. fronting the Dock at Brewer's-Key: And 5 Pipes of Red, 4 Pipes of Stum, and 24 Pipes of White Viana Wines, in a Cellar, N° 4. fronting the Thames at Brewer's-Key. To be seen at the usual Hours till the time of Sale. Sold by Tho. Tomkins, Broker.

#### For Sale by the CANDLE.

On Friday the 1st of October, at Joe's Coffee-House in Swithins-Alley near the Royal Exchange, at 3 of the Clock in the Afternoon, Sweet Faro Almonds, Ifongliss, Cocoa Nuts, Tea, Borax refin'd, Spemacery, and other Drugs. To be seen at a Warehouse in Dyers-Hall in Thames-street to the time of Sale. Sold by Stephen Mahieu, Broker.

At the Golden-Acorn in White-Fryars, London, fronting Fleet-street, is lately come in a curious Collection of finish'd Books and Pamphlets which was Collected out of several good Libraries, great many of them being scarce and valuable, and are to be sold at the Rates following, viz. Sermons at 1 s. 6 d. per Dozen, Lives and Memoirs at 4 s. Voyages and Travels at 4 s. Husbandry and Trade at 4 s. Civil Law and Common Law at 4 s. Plays at 6 s. Poetry at 2 s. Kings, Chancellors, Judges, &c. Speeches in Parliament at 1 s. 6 d. with great variety of Miscellanies at 2 s. Note, That any Person may be supply'd with Acts of Parliament, Proclamations, Declarations, Gazettes, Votes of Parliament, &c. according to the Method of Wm Miller late of London Stationer. Note further, that a Compleat Set of Votes from 1690 down to 1707. The Present State of Europe; or, The Monthly Mercury, being Compleat from 1691 to 1707. As also whole new distinct Philosophical Transfactions, being Collected as they were publish'd, are to be Sold.

#### Just Publish'd,

An Account of Animal Secretion, the Quantity of Blood in the Humane Body, and Muscular Motion. By James Keill, M.D. The Art of Curing Venereal Diseases, explain'd by Natural and Mechanical Principles. By Nicolas de Blegny, Chirurgion to the French King. Both printed for George Scrahan at the Golden-Ball against the Royal Exchange.

Whereas in the Postman of the 18th Instant there was an Advertisement, that an English Translation of Dr. Faller's Pharmacopoeia Extemporanea, &c. is preparing for the Press, This is to give notice that the said Translation is altogether Spurious and Superstitious, and undertaken without the Privy and against the Consent of the Doctor, who being truly sensible of the Injury design'd both to himself and the Proprietor of the Copy, hath with his own Hand carefully Translated, Corrected, and much Improv'd the same, to be sold by B. Walford at the Prince's-Arms in St. Paul's Church-yard.

**Excellent English Barrel Soap for Ready-money** at 4 s. per Barrel, which is every way as good as the best Crown-Soap, for it will assuredly keep as long, go as far, wash as white, and is sweeter in smell, making the finest Linnen, as Cambricks, Muslins, fine Hollands &c. purely clear and white so as never to turn Yellow as Linnen wash'd with other Soap generally does. It is really the best and cheapest Soap ever made for all Washers, Sopers, Combers, and Dyers of Silk, Wool, Worsted, Yarn, Stuffs, Serges, Shalloons, Flannels, &c. or for any Person that uses Soap, it making an extraordinary good Lather, and being fitter for their Purpose than any other sort whatever, & much cheaper; whereby they who use much Soap may save a great deal of Money in a Year: 'Tis now mightily esteem'd in many Parts of the Nation, and is us'd by many of the best Families in the City of London, who like it better than other Soap to wash their finest Linnen &c. Any Person minded to make Trial, may send for a small quantity at first, as one Barrel, a half Barrel, a Ferkin, or a half Ferkin, which last contains 30 l. wt. the Price of which is 6 s. which is two pence farthing per pound. It is sold by Wm. Tarwell in Jerusalem Alley in Gracechurch Street, London.

The only fam'd and first Venetian-Strops publish'd in England, (neatly fix'd on Boards) which for polishing and setting Razors, Penknives, Lancets, &c. are not to be paralleld, being much more durable and smooth, never growing Rough by using, but setting Razors, &c. with greater Fineness and Exactness than any Counterfeits possibly can. Price 1 s. each. Also, The most excellent Venetian-Metal-Boards, of the same Bigness, for sharpening all sorts of Knives, immediately and without trouble to Admirations, tho' the Edge be never so thick or knotch'd. Price 1 s. each, with Directions for both. Are Sold only at Mr. Allcraft's, a Toy-shop, at the Blue-Coat-Boy, against the Royal-Exchange in Cornhill, Mr. Brook's, a Stationer, at the Ship near the May-Pole in the Strand, and at Mr. Cooper's, a Toy-shop, the Corner of Charles-Court, near York-Buildings in the Strand.